Russian Division

Flees, Leaving

Territory in Southwest

Moldavia

Rumanians Hold Firm

Vainly Try to Repel Germans

After Russians Desert

the Line

check, is attacking at various points

The Russian defeat, though on a sec-

the village of Muntcheliu, which is sit.

last accounts had penetrated the Rus-

Way Open to Mackensen

there was little activity except an in crease of the bombardment before Brody, the single Galician town of im-portance which the Russians still hold.

Front Much Inferior to

That in West

Apparently von Mackensen, except

Pruth disintegrated into panic on

HEARN

A CARD

Closed Today (Thursday)

National Guard "Send-Off" Day

To give our Employes an opportunity

to participate in this greatest of patriotic

## Russian Rule Strengthened At Moscow

Kerensky Says Political Groups Now Desire to Agree

Declares Citizens Have Had a Voice

Disorganization of Railways and Army Pictured at Conference

of the Provisional Government of Russis was clearly shown at to-day's sitting of the National Conference. Premier Kerensky, in his speech closing the conference, said that although the different political groups had criticised the Provisional Government they had shown clearly a desire to arrive at an

clared the Premier, "will stand on guard over the revolution. It will suffer no evolutionary attempts, whatnot regret having convoked the conas not yielded practical results, has shaped channel.

The Moscow council is the channel llowed all Russian citizens to say frankly what they think necessary for

Premier Kerensky then spoke of the services rendered to the country by the revolutionary democracy, which, he said, took power at a terrible moment

"Whoever endeavors to wrest their conquests from the people," he concluded, "will never succeed, for they we now become public property.'

### Railway Crisis Described

Railway representatives, including M. Froloif, of the Engineers' Alliance, reerted to the conference that there existed a state of utter disorganization of transportation which, unless improved, would cease completely by November. The representatives gave warning that asequences would be terrible, oth at home and on the front, and that army might turn on the country d commit unexampled excesses.
The extreme demands of the railway

rkers, the speakers said, played an mportant part in this disorganization. hey called on all those engaged in the ransport services to sacrifice personal national for those of the country.

of Grusenberg, speaking as the rep-entative of the Jews, said that they red their country, notwithstanding regime, and had contributed and the defence against the enemy. Representatives of Ukraine and of Western or White Russia said the peowere ready to make any sacrifices spokesman for the Letts declared Cour-land would never belong to Germany. land would never belong to Germany. Delegates representing the Mussulman Alliance said all Mussulman citizens of Russia fully supported the Provisional

### Problem of Saving Army

posseed and enseened by ill inter-preted and ill applied doctrines which have been put forward, notably in the famous Order of the Day No. 1. These doctrines, he declared, had split the army into two opposite camps, officers and soliders, which have become al-most irreconcilable.

most irreconcilable.

General Alexieff said the committees elected by the soliders of the various units were useful to the army from an economic standpoint, but were fatal to discipline of the troops. None the less subversive was the influence of government commissaries, whose appointment, he asserted, created an extremely dangerous duality of power.

The general maintained that after publication by the government of the

declaration of the rights of soldiers all respect toward leaders disappeared, the officers becoming veritable martyrs and having to pay very dearly for the offen-sive of August 1 and the subsequent retreat.

Officers Became Martyrs The general cited remarkable illustrations of this. On one occasion, he said, when an attack was being launched, the force which advanced was made up of twenty-eight officers, twenty non-commissioned officers and two

Great Storm

Retards Armies

British Make Slight Ad-

vance Southeast of

Langemarck

Retake Hill 304 When

Weather Clears

LONDON, Aug. 29.-Fighting activ

ty in France and Belgium last night

ations by the continuing storm which

olds the entire West front in its grip.

In the Ypres salient there were clashes

the prisoners taken in the Beaumont

General Haig declares that last night

and southwest of number, and the re-few prisoners were taken, and the re-pulse of German bombing attacks on the

Italian in Record Flight

Army Aviator Covers 920

Miles Without a Stop

Laureami, an aviator in the Italian

army, has established a new world's

long distance flight record, by flying more that nine hundred miles without

"Temps" from Milan. The Italian flew from Turin to Naples and return, a distance of about nine hundred and twenty miles as the crow flies. Captain Laureami used a new "S, I. H. left Turin at 10:07

" machine. He left Turin at 10:07 m, and was back in Turin at 8:40

PARIS, Aug. 29. Captain Giulio

sector now number 1,469, bringing the

ured at Verdun to 9,547.

and to-day was limited to minor oper

On West Front

ty non-commissioned officers and two soldiers. All the others looked on cold-ly while these heroes perished. The general declared it would be im-possible to carry on the war to a vic-torious conclusion unless the strongest possible efforts were made by the Pro-visional Government and by the troops themselves to reanimate and regenerthemselves to reanimate and regener

themselves to reanimate and regent ate the army.

After Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, the "Grandmother of the Revolution," had appealed to the government to help the army conquer the enemy. Prince Peter Kropatkin, who was not on the list of speakers, was heard on the request of the whole conference. He called upon all Bussians to prevent the quest of the whole conference. He called upon all Russians to prevent the fatal eventuality of a German victory, and expressed the hope that Russia would not be proclaimed a federative rapublic.

republic.

This sentiment, submitted to the conference for the first time, evoked a long continuous ovation in honor of MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—Strengthening Prince Kropatkin.
Other speakers against a separate peace were loudly applauded.

### Kerensky Stemming Rise of Elemental Forces in Russia

By Isaac Don Levine

HE extraordinary national council now in session in Moscow is Kerensky's last effort to save Russia for socialism. Kerensky, the moderate Socialist, saw a month ago, during the debacle at the front, the of a mighty counter revolutionary He saw it sweep away all the accomplishments of Russian socialism, and he resolved to stem this elemental ance at Moscow, which, although it force by directing it into a clear-

The Moscow council is the channel for the expression of the mighty national spirit aroused by the military disasters caused by the Maximalists and pro-German agents. At the same time, it is the only organ in Russia today able to control that elemental patriotism which it represents. It is a conservative body, and it was called to life by Kerensky when he observed that the radical Council of Workmen and Soldiers was being destroyed by and Soldiers was being destroyed by invisible forces. He sought to give form to the latter elements by creating the Moscow council, and he succeeded.

To-day Russia is sharply divided with he proletariat and the bourgeoisie race each other. Each of them stands or definite things.

The Council of Workmen and Soldiers sees and knows its enemy. A month ago it was threatened by ignominious extinction. To-day it can bar-

gain with its opponent, fight it and ne-gotiate with it. gotiate with it.

The Petrograd council has long said its word. The turn is now for the Moscow council. The former represents internationalism. The second nationalism. The former stands for Socialism; the second for political democracy only. The former symbolizes theoretical experiments in politics and economics; the latter embodies tics and economics; the latter embodies

What the Petrograd council stands for it has for nearly six months en-deavored to apply and enact in Rus-sia. What the Moscow council represents it is now endeavoring to speak out. Plainly and unmistakably, the Moscow council is a challenge to doctrinaire government. It is a chal-lenge to Socialistic experiments, to Utopian military organization, to revolutionary economic laws, to inexperi-

the consolidated business experience the nation. It is genuinely patriotic. It is increasing its popular following daily. It appeals to the primitive loyalty of the masses. It appeals to the religious instincts of the semi-

governor of Moscow, told the delegates the chief problem was to save Russia from the enemy, and that to this end it was necessary to reeistablish army discipline by eliminating politics, strengthening the authority of the leaders, limiting the power of soldiers' committees to economic functions and giving the commander in chief opportunity to exercise unreserved authority.

General Alexieff recounted the history of the Russians' military setbacks and their causes. He drew contrasts between the army and the old régime peorly eequipped with mechanical resources but strong in warlike spirit, and the present army, well supplied with food and arms, but completely poisoned and enfeebled by ill interpreted and ill applied doctrines which the revolutionary council of Workmen few five hundred and innety miles, from and Soldiers, to save the socialistic resources but strong in warlike spirit, and the present army, well supplied with food and arms, but completely poisoned and enfeebled by ill interpreted and ill applied doctrines which the seven put forward nortally in the last the religious instincts of the semination of the states of the reckned with in the future. Kerensky knows it. He the tuture. Kerensky knows it. He to the future. Kerensky knows it. He tuture. Kerensky knows it. He to the future. Kerensky knows it. He the tuture. Kerensky knows it. He the tuture. Kerensky knows it. He to tuture. Kerensky knows it. He to the future. Kerensky knows it. He tuture. Kerensky knows it. He the future. Kerensky knows it. He tuture. Kerensky knows it. He the future. Kerensky knows it. He tuture. Kerensky knows it. He the future. Kerensky knows it. He the future. Kerensky knows it. He tuture. Kerensky knows it. He the future. Kerensky kn

Moscow body.

But is such a compromise possible?

What will be the demands of the bourgeoise? Will it be possible for the proletariat to meet them without repudiating itself? The Moscow council has not formulated its concrete demands of the such that the mands yet. When this is done the world will know if Kerensky, who has himself outgrown the limits of his party, would be able to save Russian Socialism from the counter revolution ocialism from the counter revolution-

# German Press Attacks

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The newspapers denounce as wholly made by Premier Kerensky, in address-ing the Moscow conference, to a recent offer of a separate peace. Nothing is ing the Moscow conterence. Nothing is offer of a separate peace. Nothing is known of such a move in any official quarter here.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—The semi-ficial "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zei-

Russian democracy.
"It is reported, moreover, that the ten by the Russian people.

Official Statements

The Great War---1125th Day

West BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 29 (DAY).-During the night we carried out successful raids north- Mackensen Captures Much st of Gouzeaucourt and southwest of Hulluch, and captured a few prisoners. east of Langemarck our troops cleared up a strong point in which an enemy party was holding out immediately in front of our new

FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 29 (DAY) .- On the Aisne Cannonade at Verdun tions depot in the region of Courtecon Germans May Attempt to On the Verdun front there was violent annonading in the sector between Avecourt and Hill 394. We repulsed enemy reconnoising parties which attempted to approach ur lines north of Caurieres Wood. The umber of unwounded prisoners taken by us the region of Beaumont since August 26 as been increased to 1,469, of whom thirty-even are officers.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (DAY).-The stormy. to be confined almost entirely within moderate limits. Numerous reconnoitring at-

which, according to the British War of the new British positions southeast of Langemarck, while Berlin in sists that the German line as it existed on Sunday was restored. At Vermarch. A thousand price guns were mont and Damloup.

Front of Duke Albrecht In reprisal for the shelling of Thiaucourt by the French.

Noivant-aux-Pres and Pont-au-Mousson were subjected to our long-distance fire.

In this way to the march. A thousand price guns were cannon and fifty machine guns were taken by the Germans as they swept down both sides of the Suchitza Valley.

## Italian Front

ROME, Aug. 29.-Fighting continued yes having overcome the enemy rear guards, our a small German fort, which was still been previously organized and which the enemy is defending with desperation. On the heights beyond Gorizia we made some

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29.- Western Russian Front-The fusiliades were more intense in

pulse of German bombing attacks on two posts near Oosttaverne, on the eastern slope of the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge. Berlin refers to prisoners and booty taken in several raids, none of which is located.

On the Aisne front there were only artillery duels, in which a German munitions depot near Courtecon was exploded. Before Verdun enemy reconnectring parties were repulsed north ploded. Before Verdun enemy recon-noitring parties were repulsed north of Caurieres Wood. Berlin announces that both Nouvant-aux-Pres and Pont-au-Mousson were taken under long range artillery fire in retaliation for the French shelling of Thiaucourt.

BERLIN, Aug. 29 (DAY).—Front of Arch. Teutons Have 137 duke Joseph-On both sides of Oituz Valley Silesian and Austre-Hungarian troops stormed some hill positions and repulsed Front of Field Marshal von MackensenOn the edge of the mountain west of the middle Sereth, after effective artillery preparation, Prussian, Bavarian and Mecklenburg battalions, in house-to-house fighting, captured the village of Muncelul and irrisistibly pushed back the vanquished enemy in a northwesterly direction beyond several positions on both sides of the Suchitza Valley. By the impetuosity of the attacking forces strong Russo-Rumanian counter attacks were shattered. The enemy lost more than 1,000 prisoners, three guns and fifty machine guns and sustained heavy sanguinary losses.
East of the Fokoshany-Adjudul railway the only lively fighting activity was between the artillery forces.

I hat in West

While the fighting force massed by the Central Powers on the Russo-Rumanian front is larger than was generally believed, the greater part of the German army is on the Western front, according to a statement issued here yesterday by the official bureau of French information.

"According to official information received in Paris from the Russian General Staff," says the statement, "there

In Bjorneborg Riots German divisions, 12 only are active

a private telegram from Haparanda to tions. Copenhagen, forwarded by the Central News to London. It is said fighting between Finns and soldiers of the Rusbetween Finns and soldiers of the Ruswhich includes actually 148 divisions, which includes actually 148 divisions. Soukhomlinoff Left Russian Army Helpless, Aid Says between Finns and soldiers of the Rus-

Army Helpless, Aid Says

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29—General
Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, scarcely gave any thought to the conduct of the war, General A. P. Vernander, former Assistant Minister of War, der, former Assistant Minister of War, der, former Assistant Minister of War, der, former Assistant Minister, General Vernander said, paid no heed to the equipment of the army and gave no contracts to workshops and factories which manufactured munitions. As a result, he testified, the munition production protestified, the munition production protestified protestifi

### Kerensky and Conference Believe Country Will Be Saved, Says Bureau

Russians in this country in constant touch with their native land are sure Russia will be saved from the present crisis, says a statement issued here yesterday by the Russian Information

official "Nordeutsche Aligemeine Zeitung" says:

"Premier Kerensky falsely attributed to us without proof efforts toward and offers of a separate peace. What Germany can do to pave the way to peace already has been done, but from Russia, where the peace movement originated, the echo came back, dictated by Lloyd George, Poincaré and President Wilson, destroying all the efforts of the Russian democracy.

"President Wilson's message to the Moscow National Conference will be enthusiastically accepted by all Russia," A. J. Sack, director of the bureau, said, declaring that "friends are proved in critical moments, and every assistance rendered now by the United States to Russian democracy.

"It is reported, moreover, that the revolutionary Russian government again is fixing its mind on the possession of Constantinople."

The "Cologne Gazette" describes the conference as the "Comedy of Moscow," adding that it is intended to excite the Russian people to further mad sacrifices." The "Kreuz Zeitung" says:
"Premier Kerensky's speech proves that the Russian government is acting autocratically. The Russian peasant autocratically. The Russian peasant has to bleed at the government's command, without knowing the govern-mand, without knowing the govern-mand the sake of Russia, but for her own the sake, the United States and Russia are on one fighting line. If Russia is weak, the United States is weak. If we are unable to play our part in the war, you have to replace us. If Russia is weak-ened as a fighting power, it means the prolongation of the war; it means the prolongation of the war. Yet was a supplication of the war, you want to replace us the unable to play our part in the war, you want to replace us. If Russia is weak, the United States and Russia are on one fighting line. If Russia is weak, the United States is weak, the United States is weak.

## 60-Hour Storm Severely Damages British Food Crops

Way Clear to Foe Worst Weather in Forty Years Further Darkens Harvest Outlook

Hard Winter Forecast

Beef, Mutton and Fish Prices Soar; Fuel Cost Expected to Follow Suit

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Cheered by Lloyd George's optimistic speech regarding the economic outlook, the country set-LONDON, Aug. 29 .- Demoralization tled down complacently, but the terrific mong the Russian troops has spread wind and rain storm of the last sixty to that sector of the line where it hours has shown the danger of lon can do most immediate harm. The forecasts at this period of the war. whole of Southwestern Moldavia, where

the combined Russo-Rumanian armies have been fighting so well recently, was and greatly interfered with the Allie endangered yesterday by disaffection in Europe. a Russian division which fled from its place in the line northwest of Fokchani and enabled General von Mackensen's German army to absorb as much
territory as it could caver in a day's
march. A thousand prisoners, three
thrown away. "The Times" agricultthrown away. "The Times away away." The Times away away away away away away a ural expert says:
"The havor, naturally, will be greatest Party Colleagues Refuse to

taken by the Germans as they swept in the western districts, where the crops down both sides of the Suchitza Valley, are heaviest and the storms most se.

Northwestward, in the Oituz Valley, vere, but, as far as can be ascertained. the Rumanians put up a stiffer fight against Austrian attacks, and Petrograd reports that an all-day battle raged with varying success. Berlin, however, states that hill positions on either side of the valley north of Grozechti were stormed and that 600 Rumanians were captured, but adds that the Rumanian army, despite this terms of the south, at all events, production is factory condition."

The fear is now that the weather the Rumanian army, despite this that the Rumanian army, despite this the south at a side of the south at all events, production is factory condition."

The fear is now that the weather the Rumanian army despite this the south at the south a

augmented the farmers'

leadership. Sir Robert was authorized to continue his efforts to reorganize the government and bring into it representatives of all the elements in Canada favoring compulsory military service.

Though some few predict that untiversal famine will end the war within a year, most are convinced that the belligerents can withstand the economic pressure longer, though they believe that competition after the war will drive prices even higher. The food problem has suddenly become a live topic in the newspapers after being dormant a fortnight. Again there is a cry of "profiteering," and Lord Rhond-da's scheme of controlling prices is attacked with sharp complaints that it has made the cost of living higher. manians, judging from the Berlin ac-count, repeatedly though vainly coun-ter-attacked to stem the enemy ad-vance. The Russians were defending sian and Mecklenburg troops attacked a Russian division broke into utter disorder and ran for their lives through the town, which the Germans soon capt-ured. Von Mackensen's force continued its progress all day long, and at

tacked with sharp complaints that has made the cost of living higher.

Beef and mutton cost 50 cents a pound and upward; eggs, 75 cents a dozen; butter, 58 cents a pound. There is a match famine. Sugar is so scarce that only a limited amount of preserving is possible. Fish is nearly 200 per cent above pre-war prices. The children forming a coalition governing the composition of the composit ing is possible. Fish is heard to cent above pre-war prices. The chilly weather has reminded householders that their coal bins are still empty, and the miners have been given a 25 per cent increase in wages. All of which convinces the public that with the com-

### south may become simply a march to the Rumanian capital if the German High Command has the forces to spare for the enterprise. There is at present scarcely a "military situation" on the east front, but a well-organized Austro-Austrian Coal Crisis Vital; Miners Hungry German machine facing a demoralized armed mob. From Czernowitz northward to Riga

### Minister Tells Deputies Men Are Not Well Enough Nourished to Work

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Herr on Hamann, the Austrian Minister of ublic Works, startled the Austrian Divisions in East Chamber of Deputies yesterday by giv-ing it as his official opinion that the coal crisis had become a vital question for Austral Human. for Austria-Hungary, according to Vi-enna advices to-day. The situation, de-Force on Russo-Rumanian clared the minister, was one which must be faced without optimism and

To remedy matters, continued the minister, 12,600 miners have been brought back to the mines from the erally believed, the greater part of the German army is on the Western front, according to a statement issued here undernourishment of the workers and yesterday by the official bureau of their consequent inability to work hard or put in long hours. The failure of the men to achieve the desired result was due not to bad faith, but to im-potence, he pointed out, and they must have extra rations even at the expense eral Staff," says the statement, "there of other classes.

front 137 enemy divisions, consisting of 88 German divisions, 41 Austro-Hungarian divisions, 4 Turkish divisions and 4 Bulgarian divisions. Of the 88 except theatres and museums and to

### Italy's Gains Elate France Victories Will Tend to Silence

Pacifists, Says Cambon

Russians Here Confident register and left an American port for ever an appeal was made to their England in July.

All the New and Recent Books, i

Take Foster Instead of Sir Robert

Offers to Resign,

But Is Retained

demonstrations.

Premier Borden

OTTAWA, Aug. 29 .- Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, offered his porters in Parliament to-day in favor isfactory condition."

The fear is now that the weather will turn warm and swell the wheat heads. Ordinarily the effect of the weather on the crops gets only a passing throught from Londoners, but the growth of allotment holdings has greatgrowth of allotment holdings has greatgrowth.

bill applying conscription to Canada

rier, the opposition leader, to join, known to favor conscription. To a mmittee of Liberal members the Prime Minister offered the selection of half the portfolios in his government. The purpose was to bring the English-speaking people of Canada so firmly together that the success of conscription would not be jeopardized the resistance of French Canadians

opposed.

Premier Borden showed especial anxiety to obtain the support of English speaking candidates west of the Great Lakes. To achieve this he invited to the capital and there offered Cabines places to Premier Arthur Sif-

Borden Asked to Resign

## Summer Reading

The Premier invited Sir Wilfrid Lau-

### Union Negotiations Failed.

several times appeared certain to re-sult in success, but repeatedly failed, ing to personal and political matters connected with military service. The prolonged negotiations and publicity given the offers of Cabinet places to Liberals, aroused resentment of strong Conservative party men, who

tion on their party. A number of Con-servative ministers who would lose would agree to the request, adding "as their portfolios if Liberals were brought into the government also were all loyal subjects to see it carried out

Cabinet places to Premier Arthur Sifton, of Alberta; Hon. J. A. Calder, the strong man of the provincial government of Saskatchewan, and T. A. Cremar, representing the organized farmers of Western Canada.

Rosario to petition the government to permit wheat exports, so that the marked fall in prices last week might be counterbalanced. The commission claims that 300,000 tons of the grain ton, of Alberta; Hon. J. A. Calder, the strong man of the provincial govern-ment of Saskatchewan, and T. A. Cre-

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St.

with Sir Robert Borden, but not under him, and suggested that he should resign the Premiership to enable the formation of a Union government under either Sir George Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce; Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission: Supreme Court Justice Duff or Sir Robert Falconer, president of Toronto University.

Sir Robert to-day stated the terms proposed by the west to the caucus, and offered to vacate the leadership in faoffered to vacate the leadership in fa-vor of Sir George Foster.

Sir George replied that he would not undertake the responsibility of assum-ing the leadership, as he felt that, if Canada was to continue to prosecute the war to the utmost, it was desirable that Sir Robert Borden should remain

at the head of the government.

The caucus unanimously indorsed this view, and promised to cooperate with Sir Robert in reorganizing the with Sir Robert in to embrace all government so as to embrace all Canadian elements favorable to a vigsult of the caucus is expected to be a straight party election in Canada this

Canadians, 20 to 45, Liable for Service

Single Men to Get First Call in Raising Army of 100,000 Under Draft Act

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.-Conscription be came law in Canada to-day, when Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court, acting for the Governor General, gave royal

assent to the measure.

The bill is for the purpose of raising 100,000 men to reinforce Canadian divisions at the front. All Canadians between twenty and forty-five years of age may be called. They will be di-vided into classes according to age,

whether married or single.
It is expected that in the near future
the first class, consisting of all inmarried Canadians between twenty and thirty-four years, will be called, and that this class will provide the re-quired 100,000.

After assent had been given, Premier Borden, speaking in the House of Com-mons, asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to comons, asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to co-operate with him in naming a board of selection to choose legal tribunals to deal with applications for exemp-

Sir Wilfrid replied in terms regard-

Seek to Export Wheat BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 29 .- A com-

mission representative of grain interests has arrived at the capital from are available for export without preju-dice to home demands. The Spanish They returned west last week and, after consulting with their supporters, sent back word on behalf of the west that they would enter a government Corn prices are also falling rapidly.

# B. Altman & Co.

The Store

will be Closed All Day to-day (Thursday) in honor of The Federalized National Guard of New York

fifth Abenue Madison Abenue

34th and 35th Streets

Five Clothing Stores 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway

\$30.00 to \$25.00 Suits .

\$37.50 to \$35.00 Suits .

\$48.00 to \$35.00 Suits .

Reductions at a Time When

Prices Are Rising

clothing constitute a very great attraction.

The price concessions at this clearance sale of

But a consideration of no less importance is the

So many of the suits are of all-year-round weight

wearable at all seasons—that good business judg-

ment is prompting many men to purchase liberal

additions to their wardrobes at these extreme re-

\$25.00 to \$20.00 Suits . Reduced to \$15.50

Weber & Heilbroner

fact that all these suits are current in fashion and of

finest procurable fabrics-in patterns of unusual re-

42d and Fifth Avenue

" \$18.50

" \$24.50

" \$29.50

## ment's aims. This is the freedom which the revolution has given the country." Russia hopes to have her railway

Finns Fight Russians

Russia hopes to have her railway lines in excellent operating condition by next spring, officials declared. The transport problem is regarded by Russians here as more serious than the military. It exerts, they say, a tremendous influence upon both the political and military situations. LONDON, Aug. 29.—Serious rioting divisions. All the others are made up at Bjorneborg, Finland, is reported in of Landwehr and Landsturm forma-

# F.R. TRIPLER & C? SALE OF

Soft and Stiff Cuffs Collar Attached Included \$1.65

Cheviot and Madras Shirts

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Foulard and Striped Scarfs

Formerly \$1 and \$1.50

Formerly \$2.00